

14. The method of claim 10, wherein said tumor is selected from the group consisting of colon cancer, breast cancer, pancreatic cancer, liver cancer, and cancer of the bile ducts.

15. The method of claim 10, wherein said tumor is a CNS tumor.

39. The method of claim 10, wherein said tumor is a glioblastoma.

40. The method of claim 10, wherein said tumor is a neuroblastoma.

41. The method of claim 10, wherein said tumor is a cholangiocarcinoma.

42. The method of claim 10, wherein said tumor is a hepatocellular carcinoma.

43. A method of inhibiting tumor growth in a mammal comprising administering to said mammal a HAAH antisense nucleic acid, wherein said nucleic acid comprises a sequence which is complementary to a 5' portion of an AAH coding sequence, said nucleic acid comprising 10-50 nucleotides in length.

44. The method of claim 43, wherein said tumor is derived from endodermal tissue.

45. The method of claim 43, wherein said tumor is selected from the group consisting of colon cancer, breast cancer, pancreatic cancer, liver cancer, and cancer of the bile duct.

46. The method of claim 43, wherein said tumor is a CNS tumor.
47. The method of claim 43, wherein said tumor is a glioblastoma.
48. The method of claim 43, wherein said tumor is a neuroblastoma.
49. The method of claim 43, wherein said tumor is a cholangiocarcinoma.
50. The method of claim 43, wherein said tumor is a hepatocellular carcinoma.
51. A method of inhibiting tumor growth in a mammal comprising administering to said mammal a AAH antisense nucleic acid, wherein said nucleic acid comprises a sequence which is complementary to a AAH sequence encoding a signal peptide, said nucleic acid comprising 10-50 nucleotides in length.
52. The method of claim 51, wherein said tumor is derived from endodermal tissue.
53. The method of claim 51, wherein said tumor is selected from the group consisting of colon cancer, breast cancer, pancreatic cancer, liver cancer, and cancer of the bile duct.
54. The method of claim 51, wherein said tumor is a CNS tumor.
55. The method of claim 51, wherein said tumor is a glioblastoma.

56. The method of claim 51, wherein said tumor is a neuroblastoma.

57. The method of claim 51, wherein said tumor is a cholangiocarcinoma.

58. The method of claim 51, wherein said tumor is a hepatocellular carcinoma.

59. A method of inhibiting tumor growth in a mammal comprising administering to said mammal a AAH antisense nucleic acid, wherein said nucleic acid comprises a sequence which is complementary to a AAH sequence in exon 1 of a AAH gene, said nucleic acid comprising 10-50 nucleotides in length.

60. The method of claim 59, wherein said tumor is derived from endodermal tissue.

61. The method of claim 59, wherein said tumor is selected from the group consisting of colon cancer, breast cancer, pancreatic cancer, liver cancer, and cancer of the bile duct.

62. The method of claim 59, wherein said tumor is a CNS tumor.

63. The method of claim 59, wherein said tumor is a glioblastoma.

64. The method of claim 59, wherein said tumor is a neuroblastoma.

65. The method of claim 59, wherein said tumor is a cholangiocarcinoma.

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66. The method of claim 59, wherein said tumor is a hepatocellular carcinoma.

67. The method of claim 59, wherein said nucleic acid comprises a sequence which is complementary to a full length naturally-occurring AAH transcript.

68. The method of claim 10, 43, 51, or 59, wherein said nucleic acid is a human AAH antisense nucleic acid.

Add new claims 69-71.

69. A method of inhibiting growth of a tumor cell comprising contacting said tumor cell with a compound which inhibits expression of alpha-ketoglutarate-dependent dioxygenase aspartyl (asparaginy) beta-hydroxylase (AAH), wherein said compound is a AAH antisense nucleic acid comprising 10-50 nucleotides and a sequence which is complementary to a AAH sequence in exon 1 of a AAH gene and wherein said tumor cell overexpresses AAH compared to a normal noncancerous cell.

70. The method of claim 69, wherein said tumor is selected from the group consisting of colon cancer, breast cancer, pancreatic cancer, liver cancer, and cancer of the bile ducts.

71. The method of claim 69, wherein said tumor is a CNS tumor.